

DATE:

Giselle

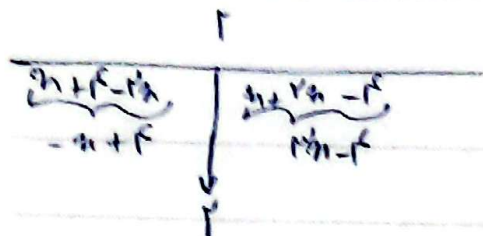
SUB:

Lapin

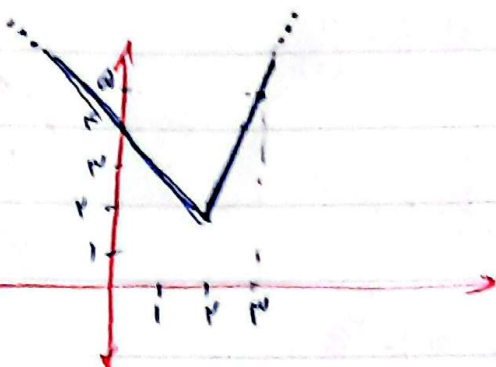
(20)

1-

$$الف) y = x + |x - r|$$

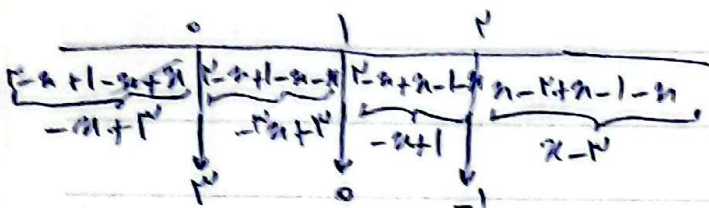


$$R_f = [r, +\infty)$$

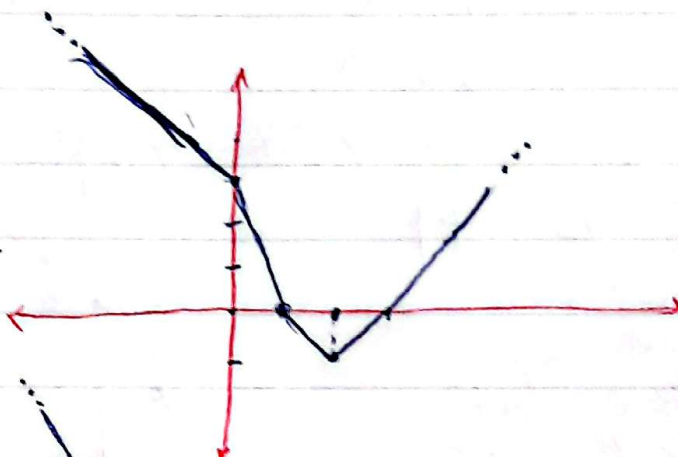


(5)

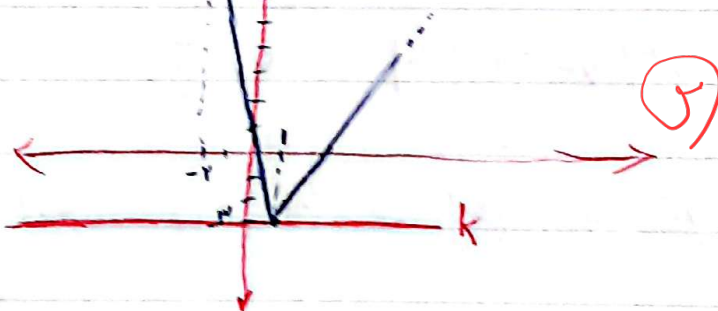
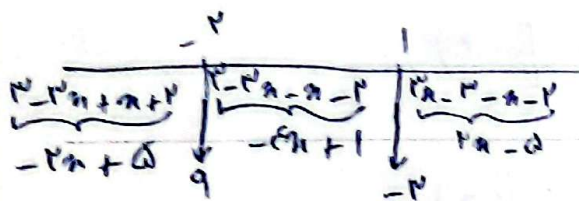
$$ب) y = |x - r| + |x - l| - |x|$$



$$R_f = [-l, +\infty)$$

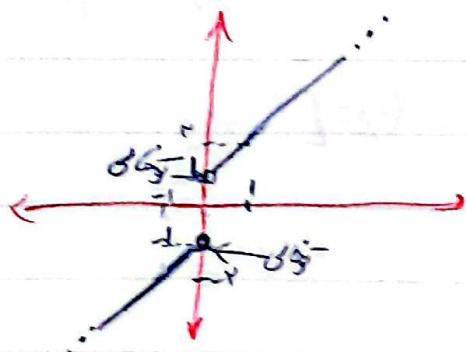


$$ج) |x - r| - |x + l| = k$$

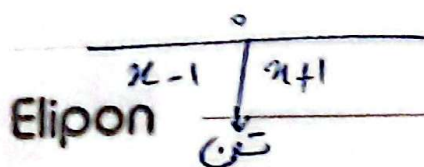


$$\Rightarrow k = -l$$

$$الف) y = x + \frac{x}{|x|}$$



(5)

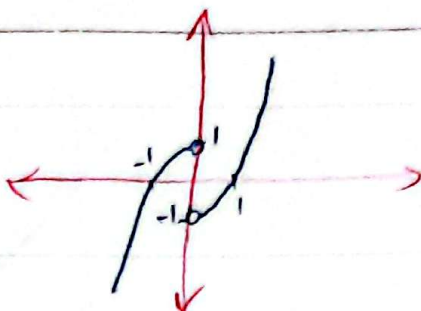


Elipon

تقن

$$1) y = x/|x| - \frac{x}{|x|}$$

$$\frac{-x^2+1}{x^2-1}$$



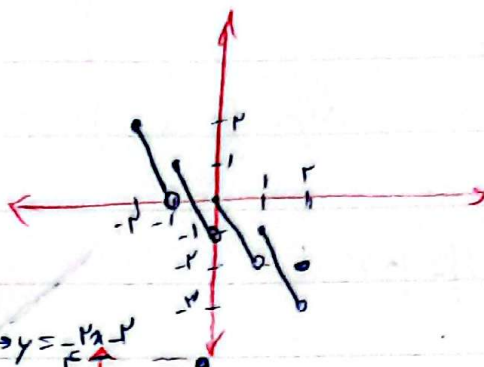
$$2) \text{ الف) } y = [x] - x$$

$$x=2 \rightarrow y=-2$$

$$1 \leq x < 2 \rightarrow y = 1 - x$$

$$0 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow y = -x$$

$$-1 \leq x < 0 \rightarrow -x - 1 = y \quad x \leq -1 \rightarrow y = -x - 1$$



5

$$3) y = [x]/x$$

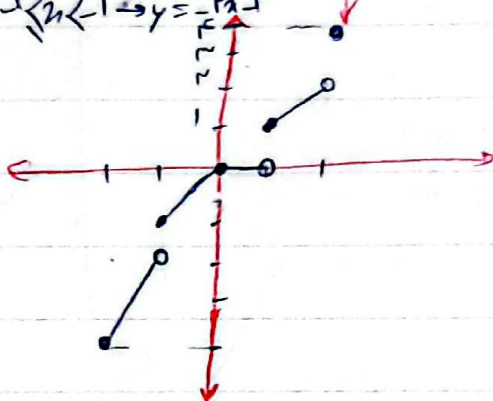
$$x=2 \rightarrow y=1/2$$

$$1 \leq x < 2 \rightarrow y=1/x$$

$$0 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow y=0$$

$$-1 \leq x < 0 \rightarrow y=x$$

$$x \leq -1 \rightarrow y=x$$



$$4) \text{ الف) } y = x^n - [x^n] \rightarrow R_f = [0, 1)$$

$$1) y = f(x) - f([x]) \rightarrow f(\underbrace{x - [x]}_{[0, 1)}) \rightarrow R_f = [0, f)$$

5

$$2) y = x - a \left[\frac{x}{a} \right] \rightarrow a \left(\underbrace{\frac{x}{a} - \left[\frac{x}{a} \right]}_{[0, 1)} \right) \rightarrow R_f = [0, a)$$

$$3) y = [x] - x \rightarrow R_f = (-1, 0]$$

9-الف) $y = r \sin n + r \cos n \rightarrow R_f = [-\sqrt{r^2}, \sqrt{r^2}] \rightarrow R_f = [-\sqrt{r}, \sqrt{r}]$

ب) $y = r \sin n - r \cos n \rightarrow R_f = [-\omega, \omega]$

ج) $y = \underbrace{[r \sin n + r \cos n]}_{[\sqrt{r^2}, \sqrt{r^2}]} \rightarrow R_f = \{-r, -\omega, -r, -\omega, -r, -\omega, 0\}$

د) $y = \underbrace{[r \cos n - r \sin n]}_{[-\omega, \omega]} \rightarrow R_f = [0, \sqrt{r^2}]$

10-الف) $y = \sin^2 n + r \sin n + r + \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r} = \underbrace{\left(\sin n + \frac{r}{r} \right)^2}_{\substack{[\frac{1}{r}, \frac{r}{r}] \\ [-1, 1]}} - \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow [0, \frac{r}{r}]$
 $\rightarrow R_f = [0, r]$

ب) $y = r \sin^2 n + r \sin n + r \begin{cases} \sin n = 1 \rightarrow r - r + r = 1 \\ \sin n = -1 \rightarrow r + r + r = 3r \\ -\frac{r}{r} = \sin n \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} + r = r \end{cases}$
 $\Rightarrow R_f = [\frac{r}{r}, 3r]$

11-الف) $y = \frac{\sin^2 n}{1 - \cos^2 n} + r \cos^2 n = 1 + \underbrace{r \cos^2 n}_{[0, r]} \rightarrow R_f = [1, r]$

ب) $y = \frac{r \cot n}{1 + \cot^2 n} = r \frac{\cos n}{\sin n} \times \sin n = r \cos n \sin n = \sin 2n$

$\rightarrow R_f = [-1, 1]$

9. الف) $y = \sin^n x + \cos^n x \rightarrow R_f = [1^{1-r}, 1] \rightarrow R_f = [\frac{1}{2}, 1]$

ب) $y = \underbrace{\sin^n x + \cos^n x}_{[1^{1-r}, 1]} \rightarrow R_f = \{0, 1\}$

(2)

10. الف) $y = \frac{1^n + 1^{n-1}}{n+1} = \frac{(n+1)(1^{n-1})}{n+1} \rightarrow R_f = [1, 1-9]$

$1^{1-r} = 1 \rightarrow (-9)$

(2)

ب) $y = \frac{n^n - 1}{n-1} = \frac{(n^n + n + 1)(n-1)}{(n-1)} \rightarrow R_f = [\frac{n}{2}, 9 + \infty)$

$n^n + n + 1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{y} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{y} + 1 = \left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \min$

$n^n + n + 1 \xrightarrow{n=1} 1+1+1 = 3 \rightarrow \text{طرف دیگر ندارد}$